

HUMMEL THE SHOW

New York Divorce Lawyer Gets Drubbing.

NOTHING FEAZES WITNESS

Despite Assault on His Character, He Is Considered the Most Important Witness to Contradict Testimony of Evelyn Thaw—More Allegations to Be Called by the Defense.

New York, March 15.—After days of skirmishing and fighting, District Attorney Jerome succeeded in getting before the Thaw jury today the testimony of Abe Hummel that Evelyn Nesbit told him when she returned from abroad in 1903, that she did not tell Thaw in Paris that Stanford White had ruined her life, but that Thaw had tried to get her to sign papers accusing White of having drugged her, and when she refused he whipped her.

But the affidavit which Hummel says Evelyn Nesbit made in his office is not in evidence. Though the testimony of Hummel and his clerk, Abraham Snyder, Jerome believes that he has laid the foundation for the admission of the affidavit, and he offered it in evidence just before the trial adjourned this afternoon. Delmas asked for time to argue against the affidavit being received, and he will be heard when the trial is resumed on Monday morning.

From the standpoint of the prosecution, the testimony of Hummel is considered most important, despite the reputation of the man who gives it. Hummel's story is a flat contradiction to the testimony of Evelyn Thaw, who admitted that she went to Hummel's office with Stanford White and told him some things, but that Hummel dictated a statement about most of which she knew nothing. This was a few days after she got back from Europe in the latter part of 1903, leaving Thaw behind her.

Evelyn Thaw on Stand Again. For a few minutes Evelyn Thaw was on the stand again today. Except for looking a trifle paler and perhaps thinner, she was the same young woman in every appearance who testified to the most remarkable story of the trial. There were no new touches added to her hair and the flowers in her hat.

In attempting to shut out the Hummel story Delmas called young Mrs. Thaw to show that her relations with Hummel were those of client and counsel, and therefore he should not be allowed to reveal anything that transpired between them. That was not the view Justice Fitzgerald took of it, even if their relations were those of client and counsel. Justice Fitzgerald ruled that as she had told her version of what happened between them she waived all privileges pertaining to a client; so Hummel was allowed to testify.

Hummel Gets Drubbing. It had been predicted that the former little bald-headed lawyer of the divorce courts and other enterprises would get a terrific scorching on cross-examination from the orator from the Pacific Slope. Mr. Delmas did his best to fulfill that prophecy, and it is true that he gave Hummel a good drubbing, but it did not faze the witness.

According to Hummel, the affidavit which Evelyn Nesbit made was given to her after she had asked White for it. But Hummel retained a carbon copy of the original, and before the affidavit was turned over to the jury, a photograph of the original was made, on which was Evelyn Nesbit's signature. It was a beautiful illustration of the methods employed in Hummel's office when he was practicing law.

As a preface to his excavations into the shady side of Hummel's life, Delmas explained that it was not his desire to cause him any pain, but that he had a duty to perform and he could not shirk it. With a cheerfulness either assumed or real, Hummel told him to "shoot away."

Yes, That's the Way It Was. Yes, it was in that very courtroom that he had been convicted of conspiracy in connection with the Dodge-McCone marriage and divorce tangle, for which he was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary.

There were two other indictments for subornation of perjury pending against him for drawing a false affidavit in the same case. And had not Jerome on the day that he was convicted declared right in the same courtroom that he was a menace to the community and had been for twenty years? But he wasn't allowed to answer that, the court holding that Jerome was the best witness on that.

It was true that he was appealing from his conviction, and it was true—absolutely and surely—that Jerome was trying to uphold that conviction.

Yes, it was true that he had been disbarred in 1872, but only for two years. Was it for bribing a Westchester judge before whom two burglars were on trial? It was for bribery all right, but the defendants were not burglars, they were charged with some minor offense.

Hummel explained that he is not disbarred from practicing law now—just suspended. Several times he straggled out of the courtroom when the latter got a little off the straight line.

It is the intention of the defense to deny young Mrs. Thaw's stand to deny Hummel's story and then to let it rest with the jurors which to believe. It is likely also that Jerome will be called by Delmas to testify as to what he thinks of Hummel's character. Col. Alfred Wagstaff, who is the chief clerk of the appellate division, has been subpoenaed by the defense to testify about Hummel's case on appeal before the appellate division.

Jerome's six experts were removed from the limelight this morning. Delmas refusing to examine any of them. They all declared that Thaw was sane when he shot White. One of them said that there was no such thing as a brain trust known to medical science.

Defense Calls More Aliens. The experts for the defense have insisted that Thaw had a brain trust when he killed White. One of Thaw's doctors picked out a case in one of the books on insanity and said it was very similar to Thaw's trouble on that night. Dr. Hirsch, for the prosecution, declared with great positiveness to-day that there was no more similarity between the case in the book and Thaw's than the relation between smallpox and a broken leg.

Delmas made one last appeal. He tried to examine one of the experts on his writings. Jerome protested that he hadn't been allowed to do that, and Delmas assured him that he was in error. Jerome had the goods, however, and then Delmas withdrew the question.

After Delmas had waived aside five of the experts without cross-examination, Hartridge thought he would tackle the sixth and last, Dr. William Mahon, who has been connected with insane asylums for many years. He formed a long, rambling hypothetical question, but subsequently withdrew it.

But the experts are not out of the case yet. Delmas announced at the end of the session that he was going to call four more aliens.

TRIBUTE TO THEODORE MAYER.

Former Fellow-workers Pay Honor to Dead Man.

Glowing tribute was paid to the life and work of the late Theodore J. Mayer by Mrs. Mary T. Longley, secretary of the National Spiritualists Association, in speaking at the funeral services over the remains of the deceased at his late residence, 214 B street southeast, yesterday. Hundreds of the friends of the deceased gathered around the bier, which was banked high with floral offerings, and paid their last tribute to the departed.

Messrs. Buckingham, Stearns, Hurley, Mohler, Bussey, and Betts, all fellow-clerks, employed by the W. M. Galt Company, were the pallbearers, and had been selected by Mr. Mayer previous to his death. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the remains were taken to the undertaking establishment of J. William Lee and cremated.

Floral pieces were sent by Mrs. W. M. Galt, Mr. Ralph Galt, William M. Galt & Co., National Spiritualists Association (of which deceased was treasurer), board of directors of the Central National Bank, First Association of Spiritualists, board of managers of the Union Trust Company, board of managers of the Casualty Hospital, Hope Lodge, No. 20, Swiss Benevolent Society of which he was president for fifteen years, the lady managers of the Casualty Hospital, Washington Grutli Verein, Mr. L. Vogel, the Minister from Switzerland; Mr. William F. Gude, Mr. Henry Scholberg and the family, C. G. Coos, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Speiser, Mrs. M. J. Stevens, board of directors of the Congress Hall Hotel Company, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Kraft, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Beall, Mr. Henry Virtis, and Mrs. P. C. Schaefer.

All the associations of which deceased was a member were represented at the obsequies.

BURGE EXHAUSTS APPEALS

Negro Murderer of Wife Must Hang on April 23.

Court of Appeals Denies Prayer of Stay, and a Lunacy Commission Will Consider Case.

The Court of Appeals yesterday dismissed the appeal of William Burge, colored, under sentence of death for the killing of his common-law wife, Daisy Burge. The date for Burge's execution has been fixed for April 23. The dismissal of the appeal was ordered on motion of the United States attorney, who asked that it be docketed and dismissed for failure to perfect the appeal within the time allowed by the rules of the court. Attorneys James O'Shea and W. W. Bids appeared for Burge and filed a bond, but for the lack of funds found for the lower court, the appeal was dismissed.

Burge shot and killed his wife January 27, 1903, and in trying to make his escape attempted to kill his mother-in-law. He was held for the grand jury January 30 and indicted March 30, the jury finding him guilty of first-degree murder May 18, 1903. After a motion for a new trial was overruled, Burge was sentenced to be hanged July 18. On appeal, the judgment of the lower court was overruled November 10, and on the second trial he was again convicted. His attorneys gave notice that they would ask the court for a lunacy commission, which prayer was granted.

The jury said in the case found Burge to be of sound mind.

BALLENGER SEEKS DIVORCE.

Wants Former Limited Deceased Annulled—Gates Have 13 Children.

Alleging infidelity on the part of Saline W. Ballenger, her husband, James E. Ballenger, through his attorney, J. H. Adams, yesterday entered suit against her for absolute divorce. Mr. Ballenger states that they were married August 20, 1894, and that he left her on September 22, 1901, for unpardonable conduct, and that early in 1902 he returned to the home of his parents, in Maryland. Two of four children are living. Mr. Ballenger alleges that his wife instituted a suit for limited divorce against him, September 8, 1903, and that by reason of failure to serve him with notice, the divorce was granted by default, July 12, 1904.

The complainant further makes the charge that when the decree was granted to his wife, she was awarded the custody of the two children, whom she placed in the Industrial Home with her consent.

Mr. Ballenger asks the court to award him the custody of the children. Sarah Mary Gates yesterday entered suit for limited divorce and alimony against John Cornelius Gates, a machinist at the navy yard, alleging cruelty and habitual drunkenness. Mrs. Gates, through her attorney, Harry A. Hegarty, says their marriage took place January 27, 1874, and that thirteen children are the result of the union. She asks the court to award her the custody of the three minor children.

VREELAND FUNERAL TO-DAY.

Full Military Honors to Be Accorded Late G. A. R. Man.

Funeral services over the remains of John J. Vreeland, an employee of the Eastern division of the Pension Office, will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Commander J. D. Bloodgood, of Lincoln Post No. 3, G. A. R., with full military honors. Interment will take place in Rock Creek Cemetery. Capt. B. P. Chase, A. H. Feathers, A. H. Myers, S. W. McElderry, John Morrison, and W. T. Evans, of Lincoln Post, will serve as pallbearers.

Mr. Vreeland died Thursday night of cerebral hemorrhage, the result of an operation. He is survived by his wife and three children, Carl Vreeland, of New York; Guy Vreeland, and Mrs. James Kolb, of this city.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, March 15.—Arrived: Steamship Victoria, from London, at 10:30 a. m. Arrived at: Steamship La Bretagne, at 10:30 a. m. From New York: Lucania, at 10:30 a. m. From New York: Lucania, at 10:30 a. m. From New York: Lucania, at 10:30 a. m.

Sailed from foreign ports: Steamship Celtic, from Naples for New York.

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FLOOD LOSS IS HEAVY

Pittsburg Damage Now Estimated at \$30,000,000.

TOWN DARK; MANY ARE DEAD

Score of People Drowned in Seeking Rivers, That Cut Off Various Villages from Outside Communication—Crest Reached at Cincinnati, Ohio Still Rising at Cincinnati.

Pittsburg, March 15.—The flood of 1907, the most disastrous Pittsburg ever saw, has caused a loss of \$30,000,000 and a score of lives. The crest of the flood came this morning at 6 o'clock, when the river reached 35.6 feet, breaking all records. Then the water slowly began to recede. But the danger had not passed. All night the chiefs of the fire department had been in suspense for fear of a fire that would break out, with no water to fight it. At 5 o'clock this morning the expected happened. A small blaze started on Mount Washington, and the firemen were powerless. The flood had put the city water plant out of service, and soon an entire block on Shiloh street, the business part of Mount Washington, was burning fiercely.

Bucket Brigades Formed. The firemen used chemical engines, and bucket brigades were formed, but the flames continued to spread. Then dynamite was resorted to, and several buildings were blown up. In that way the flames were kept from spreading further. Every railroad entering Pittsburg, except the Pennsylvania from the East, is out of business.

The newspapers were badly crippled, and some were compelled to print in the press rooms of rivals, situated on higher ground. About 2 o'clock this morning Detective Crooks discovered a negro trying to force an entrance into Brady's saloon, on Broadway, at McKeesport. Between the officer and the negro followed. The latter finally fell, with a bullet in his leg. There was little disorder last night, the police arresting every suspicious person found.

Six men were reported to have been drowned at Scioto, at McKeesport. Six lives were lost this morning. One, Paul Rice, while trying to save his household goods, fell into the river and was drowned.

The relief department of McKeesport this morning reported that 25,000 people had applied for and received relief. There is danger, however, of a bread and milk famine.

The criminal element began this morning to show itself, and there was much looting. Mayor Coleman gave orders that the police should shoot any one found stealing.

The rivers are falling slowly. Receding at Johnstown. Johnstown, Pa., March 15.—With the waters of the Stoney Creek and Conemaugh rivers back in their banks, and the streets generally free from inundation, Johnstown are breathing easier over the flood of yesterday. The danger is apparently over.

The damage cannot be estimated. Still Rising at Cincinnati. Cincinnati, March 15.—Although there has been no rain in this vicinity for more than twenty-four hours, the Ohio River continues steadily to rise about one inch an hour, and the crest of the flood, from the headwaters, so the government weather observer here said to-night, would not reach this point until the afternoon. The stage here is 5 o'clock to-night was fifty-five feet seven inches, and the weather observer says ten feet more is certain, the sixty-foot stage to be reached between to-night and to-morrow forenoon. This will equal the very destructive flood of last January.

All railway travel is delayed through slow progress over insecure tracks. Railroad passengers arrive and depart from suburban depots, the central station having been inundated.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Friday, March 15, 1907.—8 p. m. Fair weather prevailed generally in the United States Friday. Temperatures were near the seasonal average, except in north central districts, where they were rapidly falling. Saturday the weather will be fair east of the Mississippi River, and over southern districts of the Mississippi. In the Missouri and extreme Upper Mississippi valleys showers will occur. Temperatures will rise, and the weather will be fair in the south and fall in the extreme Northwest. Showers are indicated for Sunday from the Upper Mississippi Valley to the Middle Atlantic and New England coasts.

Along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts the winds will be from the south, with light to moderate southerly; on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts there will be from the south light to fresh southerly. Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have light winds, shifting to southerly, and freshening, and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Local Temperatures. Midnight, 41; 2 a. m., 42; 4 a. m., 41; 6 a. m., 40; 8 a. m., 41; 10 a. m., 42; 12 noon, 40; 2 p. m., 35; 4 p. m., 34; 6 p. m., 32; 8 p. m., 31; 10 p. m., 30. Maximum, 55; minimum, 20. Relative humidity, 85 a. m.; 60; 2 p. m., 32; 8 p. m., 38. Rainfall, 0.09. Hours of sunshine, 11.5. Per cent of possible sunshine, 100. Temperature same date last year: Maximum, 34; minimum, 25.

Temperatures in Other Cities. Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall for the twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, were as follows:

City	Max.	Min.	8 p. m. fall.
Asheville, N. C.	52	38	46
Atlanta, Ga.	64	41	50
Atlantic City, N. J.	52	32	41
Bismarck, N. Dak.	36	18	34
Boston, Mass.	46	22	32
Buffalo, N. Y.	36	23	34
Chicago, Ill.	54	34	52
Cincinnati, Ohio	50	30	40
Cheyenne, Wyo.	54	36	55
Davenport, Iowa	58	34	54
Denver, Colo.	58	38	56
Des Moines, Iowa	60	34	56
Galveston, Tex.	61	50	61
Havana, Mont.	50	30	40
Indianapolis, Ind.	58	31	56
Jacksonville, Fla.	72	53	58.06
Kansas City, Mo.	41	38	58
Little Rock, Ark.	58	36	56
Marquette, Mich.	26	24	25
Memphis, Tenn.	60	38	56
New Orleans	65	52	61
New York, N. Y.	65	52	62
North Platte, Neb.	68	34	56
Omaha, Neb.	62	36	58
Pittsburg, Pa.	41	30	41
Salt Lake City, Utah	54	30	52
St. Louis, Mo.	58	38	54
St. Paul, Minn.	58	38	54
Springfield, Ill.	58	38	54
Victoria, B. C.	61	42	58

High tide to-day, 9:36 a. m. and 10:10 p. m. Low tide to-day, 4:30 a. m. and 4:24 p. m. High tide to-morrow, 10:24 a. m. and 10:53 p. m. Low tide to-morrow, 4:45 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

Calvary C. E. Society Entertains. The Christian Endeavor Society of Calvary Baptist Church last night entertained in honor of the adult department of the Sunday school with a programme of musical and instrumental numbers and recitations as follows: Piano solo, Miss Kate Young; contralto solo, Miss Etta Jacobs; recitations, Miss Mary Pretty; magics, Walter Zell; soprano solo, Miss Maude Ewer, with violin obligato by Miss Morrison; violin solo, Master George Robert; electric solo, W. E. Marshall.

MARKET IN REBOUND; RYAN HEAVY BUYER.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

associates, railroad or financial, than I am at the present time, nor were they ever closer to me.

"I know of no new interests coming into the Union Pacific, and know of no changes impending."

Harriman's Opinion. On the rally in the market, Harriman had this to say:

"My stock market experience as a broker was that, after big declines, failures were more apt to be on the bear side; that is, among bears who resist the rebound. I am satisfied that the worst is over. The decline to-day looked like the last effort of the bear movement. It was all the better that the rally to-day was greater. It should not have been greater."

William Rockefeller, ordinarily as reticent as Thomas F. Ryan, also astonished the street by making a formal statement for publication. It was this:

"The unprecedented decline in the stock market to me is as it can be to any one. With genuine overwhelming prosperity throughout the country, there certainly seems to be no adequate reason for it. As for myself and my associates, our faith in the country has not been shaken, and we have been buyers and not sellers throughout the past ten days."

"We have done and are doing all we can to restore and maintain public confidence. The people who are throwing away their securities at panic prices will surely regret it within the next six months."

Rockefeller Are Buyers. From the opening until the clearing house of the stock exchange, at 11 o'clock, reported all well, the market was feverish and excited. It was still more than a bit panicky, sharp fluctuations taking place between sales and through the day it had all the characteristics, in rapid forward and backward swings of prices, of the typical "p. l. rally." It was one of the few occurrences of the week in which Wall street history has repeated itself.

Table Showing Recovery. The extent of the rally in twenty railroads and ten industrials is shown in the following table, giving also comparison with Thursday, and the aggregate losses of Thursday and Wednesday:

Stock	Last	Net loss	Net gain	Recovery
Atchafalaya	100	10	10	10
Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	50	5	5	5
Canadian Pacific	175	17	17	17
Delaware and Hudson	182	18	18	18
Delaware and N. W.	125	12	12	12
St. Paul	134	13	13	13
Great Northern	147	14	14	14
Erie	100	10	10	10
Lehigh and N. H.	117	11	11	11
Norfolk and Western	125	12	12	12
Missouri Pacific	79	7	7	7
New York Central	110	11	11	11
Pennsylvania	125	12	12	12
Rock Island	100	10	10	10
Southern Railway	224	22	22	22
Union Pacific	100	10	10	10
Western Railway	100	10	10	10
Rock Island	100	10	10	10
St. Paul	134	13	13	13
Great Northern	147	14	14	14
Erie	100	10	10	10
Lehigh and N. H.	117	11	11	11
Norfolk and Western	125	12	12	12
Missouri Pacific	79	7	7	7
New York Central	110	11	11	11
Pennsylvania	125	12	12	12
Rock Island	100	10	10	10
Southern Railway	224	22	22	22
Union Pacific	100	10	10	10
Western Railway	100	10	10	10

Call Loans at 12 Per Cent. The prevailing rate for renewal of all loans was 12 per cent, the same as on the preceding day, though both the high and low points for call money were lower than on Thursday. It was the general opinion that bonds to the amount of \$25,000,000 would be offered to the government in response to Secretary Cortelyou's offer to purchase U. S. bonds and interest. Many offers were made to-day, but no instructions had been received regarding the deposit of customs receipts in the banks.

Gratification is felt in the inner circle of the turn of the better in financial conditions in New York. At the regular Cabinet meeting yesterday there was a manifest disposition to attribute much of the credit for staying a panic to the action of Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou in providing money for the conduct of business in the great money centers.

He was congratulated by the President and his Cabinet colleagues, and Mr. Roosevelt's compliments were especially hearty. The turn of the better in financial conditions in New York. At the regular Cabinet meeting yesterday there was a manifest disposition to attribute much of the credit for staying a panic to the action of Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou in providing money for the conduct of business in the great money centers.

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